STRUCTURE SEARCH (Claims 1,5 & 6)

=> d his 149

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:16:11 ON 12 JUN 2009 SAV TEMP L26 FER808REGA/A

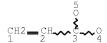
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 12 JUN 2009 SAV TEMP L49 FER808HCP/A

=> d que stat 149

L4 81856 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 80-62-6/CRN
L5 53869 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-41-4/CRN
L6 52656 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 141-32-2/CRN

L8 6751 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L5

AND L6



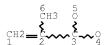
NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L10 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

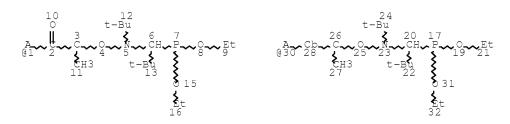
NOMBER OF NODES 15 0

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L12 SCR 2043

L14 114589 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9 AND L10 AND L12

L17 2265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14(L)BLOCK?

L24 STR



G1 33

VAR G1=1/30
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 1
NSPEC IS RC AT 30
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 28
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

 ${\tt RING(S)} \ \, {\tt ARE} \ \, {\tt ISOLATED} \ \, {\tt OR} \ \, {\tt EMBEDDED}$

NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO	ATTRIBUT	S: NONE
L26	63	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L24
L28	70	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L29	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L28
L31	4	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON C13 H29 N O4
		P/MF
L32	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND
		?NITROXIDE?/CNS
L36	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "NITROXIDE,
		1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL 2-METHYL-1-PHENYLPROPYL"/CN
L37	222	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32
L38	104	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L39	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L40	88762	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L41	6262	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L42	88762	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41
L43	13	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L28
L44	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L45	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND
		BLOCK?
L46	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L45
L47		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2004 NOT P/DT
L48		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2004 OR PRY=<2004 OR
		AY=<2004 OR MY=<2004 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L49	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (L47
		OR L48)

STRUCTURE SEARCH (Claims 1,5 & 6)

=> d 149 1-4 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:547687 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:80747

TITLE: Controlled radical acrylic copolymer

thickeners

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Scott Charles; Callais, Peter

Anthony; Macy, Noah Eliot; Guerrett, Olivier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arkema Inc., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	ENT I			KIND DATE				D	ATE							
	wo 2005056739					A1 20050623				WO 2		004 015				
	W: RW:	CA, ES, KE, MG, PT, TT, BW, ZW,	CH, FI, KG, MK, RO, TZ, GH, AM,	CN, GB, KP, MN, RU, UA, GM,	CO, GD, KR, MW, SC, UG, KE, BY,	CR, GE, KZ, MX, SD, US, LS, KG,	CU, GH, LC, MZ, SE, UZ, MW, KZ,	AZ, CZ, GM, LK, NA, SG, VC, MZ,	DE, HR, LR, NI, SK, VN, NA, RU,	BB, DK, HU, LS, NO, SL, YU, SD, TJ,	DM, ID, LT, NZ, SY, ZA, SL, TM,	DZ, IL, LU, OM, TJ, ZM, SZ, AT,	EC, IN, LV, PG, TM, ZW TZ, BE,	EE, IS, MA, PH, TN, UG, BG,	EG, JP, MD, PL, TR,	
CA	2547	MC, CM,	NL,	PL,	PT, GQ,	RO, GW,	SE, ML,	FI, SI, MR, 0623	SK, NE,	TR, SN,	BF, TD,	BJ, TG	CF,		CI,	004
EP	1725	637			A1		2006	1129	;		 004-	8203	48		2	015 004 015
JP	R: 2007	HU,	IE,	IT,	LI,	LU,	MC,	DE, NL, 0517	PL,	EE, PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,		TR	004
US	2007	0082	827		Α1		2007	0412			 006-	5780	60		2	015 006 502
IORITY	Z APP	LN.	INFO	.:						US 2	 003-	5255	49P			003 126
									,	WO 2		US34	236	,		004 015
Ent	ered	STN	: 2	4 Ju:	n 20	05										

- The present invention relates to acrylic block copolymers synthesized by a controlled radical process, and their use as thickeners in oil-based compns. The acrylic copolymers are especially useful as viscosity index improvers in lubricating oil.
- IT 188526-94-5 300811-93-2 300811-94-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer thickeners)

- RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 300811-93-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,
 - 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester, 6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 300811-94-3 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,
 - 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-,
 - 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl) ester, 6,6'-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

1T 124331-25-5P 855475-08-0P 855475-09-1P 855475-10-4P 855475-13-7P 855475-14-8P 855501-14-3P, Dodecyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate triblock copolymer 855501-19-8P, Dodecyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate triblock copolymer 855507-83-4P RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process): PEP (Proporties): PUP (Purification or chemical process): PUP (Pupification or chemical pr

chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer thickeners)

RN 124331-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\texttt{Me_(CH2)_{11}_O_\overset{O}{\underbrace{U}}\overset{CH2}{\underbrace{U}}_{\texttt{Me}}$$

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

RN 855475-08-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\texttt{Me_(CH}_2)_{11}_o_\overset{\texttt{O}}{\cancel{\i}}_{\cancel{\i}}\overset{\texttt{CH}_2}{\cancel{\i}}_{\cancel{\i}}\texttt{Me}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 855475-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-methoxyethyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3121-61-7 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 2

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\underline{\text{Me_(CH2)}_{11}_\text{O_}} \underbrace{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{U}} \overset{\text{CH2}}{\text{U}}}_{\text{Me}}^{\text{CH2}}$$

RN 855475-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 2

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\texttt{Me_(CH2)_{11}_O_\overset{\bigcirc}{\textbf{U}}_\overset{\texttt{CH2}}{\textbf{U}}_{\texttt{Me}}}$$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 855475-13-7 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate and ethyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 2439-35-2 CMF C7 H13 N O2 Me2N_CH2_CH2_O_U_CH__CH2 CM2 CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2 $\mathtt{Me_(CH_2)_{11}_o_\overset{O}{\underbrace{U}}\overset{CH_2}{\underbrace{U}}_{\mathtt{Me}}}$ CM 3 CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2 Eto_U_CH_CH2 855475-14-8 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with ethyl CN 2-propenoate and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 32171-39-4 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 CCI PMS H2C = CH = U = O = CH2 = CH2 = OMe

10550808-296659-EIC SEARCH CM 2 CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2 Me_(CH₂)₁₁_0_U_U_Me CM 3 CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2 Eto____CH___CH2 RN 855501-14-3 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2 $\texttt{Me_(CH2)_{11}_O_\overset{O}{\underbrace{U}}_{\underline{U}}\overset{CH2}{\underbrace{U}}_{\underline{M}e}}$ CM 2 CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2 MeO_ $\tilde{\mathbb{U}}$ _CH_CH2 855501-19-8 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with ethyl CN 2-propenoate, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\texttt{Me_(CH_2)_{11}_o_} \overset{\texttt{O}}{\underbrace{U}} \overset{\texttt{CH}_2}{\underbrace{U}} \texttt{Me}$$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 855507-83-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-methoxyethyl 2-propenoate, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3121-61-7 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 2

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

IT 150344-26-69 855501-08-59, Methyl

acrylate-dodecyl methacrylate hlock copolymer, graft RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC

(controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer thickeners)

RN 150344-26-6 HCAPLUS

(Process)

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142-90-5

CMF C16 H30 O2

Page 10

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or

chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

(block, triblock; controlled living radical polymerized

PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

Polymers, uses

```
acrylic copolymer thickeners)
ΙT
    Acrylic polymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or
     recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (block; controlled living radical polymerized acrylic
        copolymer thickeners)
ΙT
     Solubility
        (solubility parameter, of blocks, defined; controlled
        living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer thickeners)
ΙT
     Polymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (star-branched, multi-block; controlled living
        radical polymerized acrylic copolymer thickeners)
ΙT
     Acrylic polymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or
     recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-containing, block; controlled living radical
        polymerized acrylic copolymer thickeners)
ΙT
     188526-94-5 300811-93-2 300811-94-3
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer
        thickeners)
     9003-77-4P, Poly(2-ethylhexyl acrylate)
                                               25153-46-2P,
ΤТ
     2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
                                               25719-52-2P.
     Poly(dodecyl methacrylate) 124331-25-5P
                                               745822-11-1P
     855475-08-0P 855475-09-1P 855475-10-4P
     855475-11-5P 855475-13-7P 855475-14-8P
     855501-11-0P, Dodecyl methacrylate-styrene triblock copolymer
     855501-14-3P, Dodecyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate
     triblock copolymer 855501-19-8P, Dodecyl
    methacrylate-ethyl acrylate triblock copolymer
     855507-83-4P
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or
     recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer
        thickeners)
     96-33-3DP, Methyl acrylate, block copolymers containing
IT
     100-42-5DP, Styrene, block copolymers containing
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer
        thickeners)
     150344-26-6P 855501-08-5P, Methyl
ΤТ
     acrylate-dodecyl methacrylate block copolymer, graft
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP
     (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical
     process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC
        (controlled living radical polymerized acrylic copolymer
        thickeners)
                         7
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L49 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:591230 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:134362
TITLE:
                         Method of producing and using materials which
                         are reinforced against impact and which
                         contain block copolymers that are
```

obtained by means of controlled radical $\hbox{polymerization in the presence of nitroxides}\\$ Ruzette, Anne-valerie; Chauvin, Florence; Guerret, Olivier; Bertin, Denis; Vuillemin, Bruno; Leibler, Ludwik; Gerard, Pierre;

Ederle, Yannick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ATOFINA, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

INVENTOR(S):

	TENT		KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.									
		 2003062293					20030731			WO 2003-FR186					200 012	
	W:	CH,	CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	BB DM	< , BG, I, DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	
		KP, MN, SE,	KR, MW, SG,	KZ, MX, SK,	LC, MZ, SL,	LK, NO, TJ,	LR, NZ, TM,	LS, OM,	LT, PH,	LU PL	, IN, I, LV, I, PT,	MA, RO,	MD, RU,	MG, SC,	MK, SD,	
	R₩:	GH,	BY,	KE, KG,	LS, KZ,	MW,	MZ, RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT	, TZ, , BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	
CA	2473		SE,	SI,	SK,	TR, SN,		BJ, TG	CF,	CG	, CI, 2003-	CM,	GA,		GQ,	
רים	1468	n 2 a			A1		2004	1020			< 2003-	7122	71		(
L.F	1400	029			AI		2004	1020			<	- / 1 2 2	71		2	
	R:	MC,		IE,							T, IT,					
JP	2005	5152	81		Т		2005	0526		JP	2003-	-5621	70		2	
	4189 1643				В2 А		2008 2005			СИ	2003-	-8057	19		,	
CM	1004	5561	4		С		2009	0120			<				(
	2006				A1		2006			US	2005-	-5022	16		2	
JP	2008	2742	90		A		2008	1113			< 2008-	-1479	48		2	
RIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:							< 2002-	-814			A 2	
											<					

Page 12

2002 0213 JP 2003-562170 2003 0121 <--WO 2003-FR186 2003 0121 <--

ΕD Entered STN: 01 Aug 2003

The invention relates to the production and use of block copolymers which are obtained AB by means of controlled radical polymerization in the presence of nitroxides for the purpose of reinforcing brittle polymer matrixes. The invention offers advantages such as (i) simplicity of copolymer synthesis and use and (ii) fine dispersion of the copolymer mols. in the brittle matrix, which ensures both the transparency of the material and high reinforcement against impact. More specifically, the invention relates to the radical synthesis of block copolymers comprising at least three blocks, which include one block having a glass transition temperature of less than 0°C and a thermoplastic end block having a glass transition temperature of more than 0°C, thereby guaranteeing compatibility with the brittle matrix to be reinforced against impact. A typical block copolymer was manufactured by radical polymerization of 3600 g Bu acrylate at 115° in the presence of 59.7073 g

CH2[(CH2)3OCOCHMeON(CMe3)CH(CMe3)P(:O)(OEt)2]2 and 3.1907 g

(EtO) 2P(:0) CH(CMe3) N(CMe3) O \bullet , and polymerization of 6250 g Me methacrylate at 120 $^{\circ}$ in the presence of 1800 g resulting intermediate polymer.

18%526-94-5DP, reaction products with Bu acrylate polymers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(macroinitiator; manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines)

RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

108501-18-49, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylateblock copolymer 108501-19-5P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene block copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) RN 108501-18-4 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl CN2-propenoate, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 108501-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 300811-94-3 300811-95-4

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by
controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and
alkoxyamines)

RN 300811-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,

4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-,

1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl) ester, 6,6'-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 300811-95-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid, 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1ethanediyl ester, 6,6',6''-trioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IC ICM C08F293-00

ICS C08L053-00; C08L101-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST impact improver block copolymer manuf nitroxide controlled; butyl acrylate block copolymer manuf phosphate ester nitroxide controlled; methyl methacrylate block copolymer manuf phosphate ester nitroxide controlled; transparent impact resistant plastic

IT Amines, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(alkoxy; manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers
by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and

alkoxyamines)

IT Transparent materials

(impact-resistant; manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) Epoxy resins, uses Fluoropolymers, uses Polyamides, uses Polycarbonates, uses Polyesters, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) ΙT Nitroxides RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxvamines) Impact-resistant materials (transparent; manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) ТТ 9003-49-0DP, Polybutyl acrylate, reaction products with diethoxyphosphinyldimethylpropyldimethylethyl nitroxide 25767-47-9DP, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction products with diethoxyphosphinyldimethylpropyldimethylethylnitroxide 188526-94-5DP, reaction products with Bu acrylate polymers RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (macroinitiator; manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) 108501-18-4P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylateblock copolymer 108501-19-59, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene block copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) ΙT 300811-94-3 300811-95-4 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxvamines) 9002-86-2, PVC 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene ΙT 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) 9011-14-7, PMMA IT RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (manufacture of block copolymer impact improvers by controlled radical polymerization in presence of nitroxides and alkoxyamines) 7 REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L49 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:647922 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:171878 Acrylic coatings produced with controlled TITLE: radical polymerization techniques Callais, Peter; Moskal, Michael; Pichai, AUTHOR(S): Puvin; Guerret, Olivier; Charleux, Bernadette

CORPORATE SOURCE: ATOFINA Chemicals Organic Peroxides R&D, King

of Prussia, PA, 19406, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Waterborne,

High-Solids, and Powder Coatings Symposium (

2002), 29th, 197-210

CODEN: PIWCF4

PUBLISHER: University of Southern Mississippi, Dep. of

Polymer Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 28 Aug 2002

Free radical polymns. account for more than 50% of the world's polymer production It is difficult to control these polymns. and synthesize tailored mols. With specific architecture and properties. Several techniques have been researched to develop ways to control free radical polymns. and terms like controlled radical polymerization (CRP) or "living" free radical polymns. have been used to describe the process. The key aspect in CRP is its ability to eliminate the termination of growing free radical chains. This facilitates the synthesis of polymers with low polydispersity, as well as co- and multi-block copolymers. This technol also allows well-defined polymer modification and grafting. We have developed a family of nitroxide derivs. that can be applied to a wide range of free radical polymns. to perform controlled radical polymer synthesis. This paper will examine the use of two nitroxide compds., namely SG-1 and MONAMS, to synthesize acrylic high solids coating resins with low polydispersity. We will also discuss the production of block copolymers using these nitroxide in a miniemulsion process. The chemical, synthesis techniques, and properties of these coating resins will be discussed.

IT 355118-27-39, Butylacrylate-butyl methacrylate

block copolymer 731773-80-19

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation)

(diblock; acrylic coatings produced with controlled radical polymerization)

RN 355118-27-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$_{\text{n-BuO}} = \underbrace{\overset{\text{O}}{\textbf{l}} = \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\textbf{l}}}_{\text{me}}$$

RN 731773-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, diblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CM 2

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$_{\text{n-BuO}} = \underbrace{\overset{\text{O}}{\textbf{l}} = \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\textbf{l}}}_{\text{m-Me}}$$

CN Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 300811-93-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,
 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester,
 6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35
- ST waterborne coating nitroxide mol wt distribution acrylate block copolymer; nitroxide control radical polymn acrylic coating
- IT Polymers, properties
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation) (block; acrylic coatings produced with controlled radical polymerization) 9003-53-6P, Polystyrene 110772-34-4P, Butylacrylate-styrene block copolymer RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (acrylic coatings produced with controlled radical polymerization) 355118-27-39, Butylacrylate-butyl methacrylate TT block copolymer 731773-80-1P RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (diblock; acrylic coatings produced with controlled radical polymerization) TТ 870-98-4, tert.-Amyl peroctoate 188526-94-5300811-93-2 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polymerization catalyst; acrylic coatings produced with controlled radical polymerization) THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE REFERENCE COUNT: 25 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L49 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:624979 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:353473 TITLE: Role of nitroxides in the elaboration of new organic materials AUTHOR(S): Chauvin, F.; Gigmes, D.; Marque, S.; Bertin, D.; Tordo, P.; Guerret, O. CORPORATE SOURCE: UMR 6517 case 521, CNRS, Univ. Aix-marseille, Marseille, 13397, Fr. SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2002), 43(2), 108-109 CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934 American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer PUBLISHER: Chemistry DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk) English Entered STN: 20 Aug 2002 ED Nitroxides are one of the most efficient and universal controllers of radical reaction involved in synthesis of organic materials. These stable free radicals allow to increase physico-chemical properties of various polymers from commodity polymers to nanotructured materials. One of the advantages is the capacity of using such mols. during the processing of polymers in extruders. Different nitroxides were used as polymerization catalysts and polymer degradation catalysts. 188526-94-5 300811-93-2 ΤТ RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (nitroxides used as universal controllers of radical reaction including polymerization catalysts and polymer degradation catalysts) 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS RN Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid, 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester, 6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 108501-18-49, n-Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(nitroxides used as universal controllers of radical reaction including polymerization catalysts and polymer degradation catalysts) $\,$

RN 108501-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {}^{\text{H2C}} \circ \\ {}^{\text{Me}} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \\ \text{ome} \end{array}$$

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 2564-83-2, TEMPO 188526-94-5 300811-93-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(nitroxides used as universal controllers of radical reaction including polymerization catalysts and polymer degradation catalysts)

IT 10%501-18-4P, n-Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(nitroxides used as universal controllers of radical reaction including polymerization catalysts and polymer degradation catalysts)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

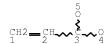
IN THE RE FORMAT

STRUCTURE SEARCH (Claims 1 & 5)

=> d his 152

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 12 JUN 2009) L52 5 S L51 AND (BLOCK? OR COPOLYM? OR CO(N)POLYM?)

=> d que stat 152 81856 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 80-62-6/CRN L5 53869 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-41-4/CRN L6 52656 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 141-32-2/CRN L8 6751 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L5 AND L6 L9 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

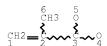
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L10



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS

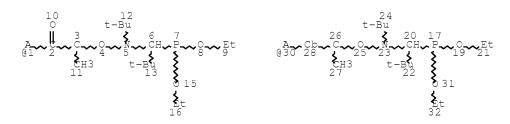
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 SCR 2043

114589 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9 AND L10 AND L12 L14

2265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14(L)BLOCK? L17

L24 STR



G1 33

VAR G1=1/30
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 1
NSPEC IS RC AT 30
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 28
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

 ${\tt RING(S)} \ \, {\tt ARE} \ \, {\tt ISOLATED} \ \, {\tt OR} \ \, {\tt EMBEDDED}$

NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO A	TTRIBUT	ES: NONE
L26	63	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L24
L28	70	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L29	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L28
L31	4	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON C13 H29 N O4
		P/MF
L32	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND
		?NITROXIDE?/CNS
L36	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "NITROXIDE,
		1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL 2-METHYL-1-PHENYLPROPYL"/CN
L37	222	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32
L38	104	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L39	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L40	88762	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L41	6262	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L42	88762	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41
L43	13	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L28
L44	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L45	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND
		BLOCK?
L46	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L45
L47		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2004 NOT P/DT
L48		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2004 OR PRY=<2004 OR
		AY=<2004 OR MY=<2004 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L49	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (L47
		OR L48)
L50	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L47
		OR L48)
L51	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 NOT L49
L52	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND
		(BLOCK? OR COPOLYM? OR CO(A)POLYM?)

STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS (Claims 1 & 5)

=> d 152 1-5 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L52 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558238 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:28691

TITLE: Cast plates with improved impact resistance

based on methyl methacrylate

copolymers

INVENTOR(S): Guerret, Olivier; Chenard, Jean-Yves; Ederle,

Yannick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arkema, Fr. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.						
 WO	2006	- 0615:	23		A1		2006	0615			005-	FR30	87		2005 1209	
	W:	CA, ES, KE, LY, OM, SY,	CH, FI, KG, MA, PG, TJ,	CN, GB, KM, MD, PH, TM,	CO, GD, KN, MG,	CR, GE, KP, MK, PT,	AU, CU, GH, KR, MN, RO, TT,	CZ, GM, KZ, MW, RU,	DE, HR, LC, MX, SC,	BB, DK, HU, LK, MZ, SD,	DM, ID, LR, NA, SE,	DZ, IL, LS, NG, SG,	EC, IN, LT, NI, SK,	EE, IS, LU, NO, SL,	EG, JP, LV, NZ, SM,	
ΓD	RW:	AT, HU, SK, NE, SZ,	IE, TR, SN,	BG, IS, BF, TD,	IT, BJ, TG, ZM,	LT, CF, BW, ZW,	CZ, LU, CG, GH, AM, 2006	LV, CI, GM, AZ,	MC, CM, KE, BY,	NL, GA, LS, KG,	PL, GN, MW, KZ,	PT, GQ, MZ, MD,	RO, GW, NA, RU,	SE, ML, SD,	SI, MR, SL,	
LIC	2013.	203			711		2000	0010			:	1310	O		2004 1210	
	2879: 2590:				B1 A1		2007 2006				005-	2590	548		2005 1209	
EP	1858	939			A1		2007	1128		EP 2		8259.	28		2005 1209	
	R:	HU,		IS,			CZ, LT,									
JP	2008		-		T		2008	0703				5449	48		2005 1209	
KR	2007	0886	83		А		2007	0829			: :007-	7130	40		2007 0608	
MX	2007	0069:	22		A		2007	0904			: :007-	6922				

2007 0608 CN 101115778 Α 20080130 CN 2005-80048011 2007 0810 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2004-13186 2004 1210 US 2005-647056P 2005 0126 WO 2005-FR3087 2005 1209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:28691

ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 2006

Me methacrylate (I) copolymers that provide cast-molded sheets with improve impact strength are manufactured by (1) polymerization of a monomer in the presence of ≥1 alkoxyamine having ≥2 groups formed from nitroxides [e.g., [Me3CCH[P(:O) (OEt)2]N(CMe3)OCHMeCO2(CH3)]2] at temps. sufficient to activate the alkoxyamine to form a core chain (glass-transition temperature <0°), (2) reaction of the core chain optionally, containing unreacted core-chain monomers with monomers destined to form branches (glass-transition temperature >0°), and (3) polymerization of I and, optionally, other monomers in the presence of the product of (2) and ≥1 radical initiator.

IT 300811-94-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(cast plates with improved impact resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

RN 300811-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid, 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl) ester, 6,6'-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 109216-33-39, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(cast plates with improved impact resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

RN 109216-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

n-BuO_U_CH__CH2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 ${\tt H_2C}_{-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-}{\tt CH}_{-\!\!-\!\!-}{\tt Ph}$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H2C O Me_U_U_OMe

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST methyl methacrylate copolymer molding impact strength enhancement; multifunctional alkoxyamine initiator unsatd monomer polymn branched methacrylate copolymer; phosphate multifunctional alkoxyamine initiator unsatd monomer polymn branched copolymer

IT Amines, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(N-alkoxy; cast plates with improved impact resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

IT Impact-resistant materials

(cast plates with improved impact resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

IT 300811-94-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(cast plates with improved impact resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

IT 109216-33-39, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymex

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(cast plates with improved impact resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

IT 25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(core chain precursor; cast plates with improved impact

resistance based on Me methacrylate copolymers

manufactured in presence of multifunctional alkoxyamines)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L52 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:800858 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:296709

TITLE: Manufacture of acrylic films from

block copolymers

INVENTOR(S): Guerret, Olivier; Gerard, Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 19 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2852963	A1	20041001	FR 2003-3681	2003 0326
FR 2852961	A1	20041001	< FR 2003-11174	2003
FR 2852961 AU 2004226194	B1 A1	20060707 20041014	< AU 2004-226194	0924
0500161	- 4	00041014	<	2004 0323
CA 2520164	A1	20041014	CA 2004-2520164	2004 0323
WO 2004087796	A1	20041014	WO 2004-FR713	2004 0323
CA, CH, CN, ES, FI, GB, KE, KG, KP, MG, MK, MN, PT, RO, RU, TT, TZ, UA, RW: BW, GH, GM, AM, AZ, BY, CZ, DE, DK,	CO, CR GD, GE KR, KZ MW, MX SC, SD UG, US KE, LS KG, KZ EE, ES RO, SE GW, ML	CU, CZ, I GH, GM, I LC, LK, I MZ, NA, I SE, SG, I UZ, VC, N MW, MZ, I MD, RU, I FI, FR, G SI, SK, I	NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,	EG, JP, MD, PL, TR, ZW, CY, MC,
	•		< GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	
MC, PT, IE, EE, HU, PL, CN 1795228	· ·		RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CN 2004-80014705	CZ, 2004 0323

	100462393 2006521441	C T	20090218 20060921	.TD	2006-505747		
OF.	2000321441	1	20000921	OF	2000-303747		2004 0323
					<		
MX	2005010169	A	20060302	MX	2005-10169		
							2005
							0923
TNI	2005DN04350	A	20070831	TNI	< 2005-DN4350		
T14	Z003DN04330	A	20070031	T 14	Z003-M4330		2005
							0926
					<		0,20
US	20080050572	A1	20080228	US	2007-550808		
							2007
							0126
					<		
PRIORIT	Y APPLN. INFO.:			FR	2003-3681	А	
							2003
					<		0326
				FD	2003-11174	A	
				LIX	2003-111/4	А	2003
							0924
					<		
				WO	2004-FR713	M	
							2004
							0323
					<		

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004

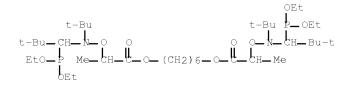
AB Films with thickness 40-300 μm, haze <2%, and breaking elongation >50% are manufactured by extrusion of compns. containing 95-100% ≥1 (A) nB block copolymers (n ≥2) and 0-5% ≥1 A' polymer where A and A' = the same or different mostly methacrylic blocks and B = mostly acrylic blocks prepared by polymerization in the presence of alkoxyamines having ≥1 alkoxyamine group bonded to an organic or mineral radical and having radicals with mol. weight >16 g/mol bonded to the N such as (EtO)2P(:O)CHMeN(CMe3)OCHMeCO2(CH2)6OCOCHMeON(CMe3)CH(CMe3)P(:O)(O Et)2. Block B has Tg <0° and represents ≤50% of the copolymer, and block A optionally contains ≤20% units based on acrylic monomers.

IT 762301-15-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts)

RN 762301-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonaoic acid, 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, 1,6-hexanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 135028-55-6P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate block copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of

alkoxyamine catalysts) 135028-55-6 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate andmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) СМ 1 CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2 n-Buo_U_CH_CH2 CM 2 CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 $\begin{array}{c} {}^{\text{H2C}} \circ \\ {}^{\text{Me}} - \overset{\text{U}}{\text{U}} - \overset{\text{O}}{\text{Me}} \end{array}$ 3 СМ CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2 CH2 Me_U_CO2H ICM C08L033-06 IC ICS C08J005-18; B32B027-30 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) transparent ductile acrylic block copolymer extruded film; phosphonate ester alkoxyamine initiator acrylic methacrylic copolymer manuf; alkoxyamine initiator acrylic methacrylic copolymer manuf transparent film Polycarbonates, miscellaneous ΙT RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (coating substrate; manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts for coatings) Coating materials ΙT (manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts for coatings) Laminated plastics, miscellaneous ΙT RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts for laminates) 9002-86-2, PVC 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-56-9, ABS polymer

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (coating substrate; manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts for coatings) 762301-15-5 IT RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts) 135028-55-69, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate block copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manufacture of transparent ductile acrylic extruded films from block copolymers prepared in presence of alkoxyamine catalysts) REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L52 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:492328 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> 141:38999 DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: Gradient copolymers that are as soluble or at least as dispersible in water as in organic solvents INVENTOR(S): Guerret, Olivier PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina, Fr. SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 24 pp. CODEN: FRXXBL DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ A1 20040618 FR 2002-15852 FR 2848557 2002 1213 <--B1 20060707 FR 2848557 CA 2509828 A1 20040701 CA 2003-2509828 2003 1211 <--WO 2004055071 A1 20040701 WO 2003-FR3669 2003 1211 <--W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 2003296815 A1 20040709 AU 2003-296815 2003 1211 EP 1583781 A1 20051012 EP 2003-813161

				2003 1211
			<	1211
EP 1583781	В1	20080702		
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE,	DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE,
MC, PT,	IE, SI,	LT, LV, FI,	RO, MK, CY, AL, TR,	BG, CZ,
EE, HU,	SK			
CN 1738841	A	20060222	CN 2003-80108848	
				2003
				1211
			<	
CN 100366649		20080206	0004 550550	
JP 2006509882	Т	20060323	JP 2004-560552	0000
				2003
				1211
AT 399804	т	20080715	< AT 2003-813161	
AI 399004	1	20060713	AI 2003-813161	2003
				1211
			<	1211
IN 2005DN02539	A	20090320		
				2005
				0610
			<	
MX 2005006309	A	20060208	MX 2005-6309	
				2005
				0613
			<	
US 20060058467	A1	20060316	US 2005-538730	
				2005
				0613
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		FR 2002-15852	A
				2002
				1213
			< WO 2003-FR3669	W
			WO 2003-FR3009	w 2003
				1211
			<	1211
			~	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38999

ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 2004

480, styrene 60, and methacrylic acid 60 g 198 min at 110-115°.

702659-10-7P 702659-11-8P ΙT

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (gel; manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)

702659-10-7 HCAPLUS BM

Amphiphilic gradient copelymers with the title property, useful in paints, adhesives, AΒ and cosmetics, comprise at least units of a monomer (M1) that forms homopolymers with glass-transition temps. (Tg) <20 $^{\circ}$ and of a monomer (M2) that forms homopolymers with Tg >20°, with the latter monomer being >50% of the copolymer, \geq 1 of the monomers being hydrophilic and being ≥5% of the copolymer, so that the gradient chain structure (G) is governed by the relation $G(x) = \sum [Mi](x)$, where x is the normalized position on the polymer chain and [Mi](x) is the concentration relative to this position of the monomer Mi (expressed in mol). These polymers are manufactured by radical polymn at $10-160^{\circ}$ in the presence of an initiator and R'RLCHNRO• [R', R = C1-40 alkyl (optionally substituted by OH, alkoxy, or amino), or may bond together to form a ring, RL = group having mol. weight >16 such as (R''O)(R'''O)P(:O), R'', R''' = C1-40 alkyl (optionally substituted by OH, alkoxy, or amino), or may bond together to form a ring] (I) as mediators or in the presence of a combination of I and [R'RLCHNRO]nZ (R', RL, R = same as in I, Z = mono- or multivalent radical bearing styryl-, acryl-, or methacryl-type groups, n < 8). A typical polymer was manufactured by heating $(EtO) \ 2P (:O) \ C (CMe3) \ N \ (CMe3) \ O \ CHMeOCOMe \ 3, \ (EtO) \ 2P (:O) \ C \ (CMe3) \ N \ (CMe3) \ O \ 0.18, \ Et \ acrylate \ (EtO) \ C \$

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and

```
methyl 2-propenoate, compd. with 1,2-propanediamine (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 78-90-0
     CMF C3 H10 N2
     NH2
 нзс_bн_сн2_мн2
     СМ
          2
     CRN 29407-83-8
     CMF (C8 H8 . C4 H6 O2 . C4 H6 O2) x
     CCI PMS
          CM
               3
          CRN 100-42-5
          CMF
              C8 H8
 H 2 C_____ C H__ P h
          CM
               4
          CRN 96-33-3
          CMF C4 H6 O2
 Meo____CH___CH__
               5
          CM
          CRN 79-41-4
          CMF C4 H6 O2
 CH2
Me_U_CO2H
     702659-11-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and
     methyl 2-propenoate, compd. with
     2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethanol\ and\ 1,2-propanediamine\ (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
CM 1
    CRN 96-80-0
CMF C8 H19 N O
(i-Pr)2N__CH2__CH2__OH
    CM 2
    CRN 78-90-0
    CMF C3 H10 N2
    NH2
H3C_CH_CH2_NH2
    CM 3
    CRN 29407-83-8
    CMF (C8 H8 . C4 H6 O2 . C4 H6 O2) x CCI PMS
          CM
          CRN 100-42-5
          CMF C8 H8
H 2 C____ C H__ Ph
          CM 5
          CRN 96-33-3
          CMF C4 H6 O2
Meo_<u><u>Ü</u>_CH__CH2</u>
          CM 6
          CRN 79-41-4
          CMF C4 H6 O2
\mathsf{Me}_{\mathsf{L}}^{\mathsf{CH2}}
```

```
ΙT
     300811-93-2
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
     300811-93-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,
     4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester,
     6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)
 MeO_C_CH_6
     25035-68-19, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
     copolymer 25036-16-2P, Butyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     29407-83-8P, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-styrene
     copolymer 30970-31-19, Ethyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-styrene
     copolymer 31671-56-4P, Butyl acrylate-ethyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation);
     PROC (Process)
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
     25035-68-1 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and ethyl
     2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)
     СМ
         1
     CRN 140-88-5
     CMF C5 H8 O2
 Eto_____CH___CH2
     CM 2
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
 H_2C \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow Ph
```

```
CM 3
     CRN 79-41-4
     CMF C4 H6 O2
    CH2
 Me_U_CO2H
     25036-16-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and
CN
     ethenylbenzene (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM 1
     CRN 141-32-2
     CMF C7 H12 O2
 n-BuO____CH___CH2
     CM 2
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
 H2C____CH__Ph
     CM 3
     CRN 79-41-4
     CMF C4 H6 O2
 \mathsf{Me}_{\mathsf{L}}^{\mathsf{CH}2}
   29407-83-8 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and
     methyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM 1
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
```

10550808-296659-EIC SEARCH H 2 C____ C H__ Ph CM 2 CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2 Meo_<u>Ü</u>_CH__CH2 CM 3 CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2 $\mathbf{Me}_{\mathsf{Me}} = \mathbf{U}_{\mathsf{CO}_2\mathsf{H}}^{\mathsf{CH}_2}$ RN 30970-31-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2 Eto_U_CH__CH2 CM 2 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 H 2 C____ C H__ Ph

CM 3

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$_{\text{Me}}$$

RN 31671-56-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and ethyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$n-BuO$$
 CH CH2

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2

```
ΙT
     702659-07-29, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
     copolymer salt with 2-amino-2-methylpropanol
     702659-09-49
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
RN
     702659-07-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     2\text{-Propenoic} acid, 2\text{-methyl-, polymer} with butyl 2\text{-propenoate} and
     ethenylbenzene, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 124-68-5
     CMF C4 H11 N O
    NH2
 Me__C__CH2__OH
        2
     CM
     CRN 25036-16-2
          (C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x
     CMF
     CCI PMS
          CM
               3
          CRN 141-32-2
          CMF C7 H12 O2
 n-вио_Ŭ_сн_сн<sub>2</sub>
```

CM 4 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
CH2
Me_U_CO2H
```

```
IC
     ICM C08F220-12
     ICS C08F293-00; C08F002-38; C09J133-06; C09D133-06; A61K007-00;
          C08F236-04; C08F220-06
     35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42, 62
     gradient copolymex water thinnable paint adhesive
ST
     cosmetic; butyl acrylate styrene methacrylic acid gradient polymer
     manuf; nitroxide mediator gradient acrylic polymer manuf;
     alkoxyamine initiator gradient acrylic polymer manuf
ΙT
    Amphiphiles
     Hydrogels
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
ΙT
     Amine oxides
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
TТ
    Paints
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts. for paints)
IT
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts. for paints for adhesives)
TT
     Cosmetics
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts. for paints for cosmetics)
     Polymerization
     Polymerization catalysts
        (radical; manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic
        gradient copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine
        oxide or alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
    702659-10-79 702659-11-89
ΙT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (gel; manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
ΙT
     300811-93-2
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
        copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
        alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)
ΙT
     25035-68-19, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
     copolymer 25036-16-29, Butyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymex
     29407-83-89, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-styrene
     copolymer 30970-31-19, Ethyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-styrene
     copolymer 31671-56-49, Butyl acrylate-ethyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation);
```

PROC (Process)

(manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient compolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)

IT 702659-07-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
copolymer salt with 2-amino-2-methylpropanol
702659-09-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
copclymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)

IT 188526-94-5

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of water-dispersible or -soluble amphiphilic gradient
copolymers in presence of catalyst-amine oxide or
alkoxyamine-amine oxide mixts.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L52 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120516 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:164357

TITLE: Alkoxyamines from $\beta\text{--phosphorated}$ nitroxides and their use in radical

polymerization

INVENTOR(S): Couturier, Jean Luc; Guerret, Olivier; Bertin,

Denis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 30 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Satent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	PATENT NO.				KIN	D _	DATE			APPL	DATE				
FR	FR 2843393				A1 20040213				FR 2	2002 0807					
	2843393 2843394					B1 20051230 A1 20040213						3169			0807
ΓK	2043	J J 4			ΥI		2004	0213				3107			2003 0502
	2843 2494						2005 2004					2494	826		
															2003 0723
WO	2004	0149	26		A2		2004	0219			 003-:	FR23	28		2003 0723
WO	2004	0149	2.6		А3		2004	0408		<					
	W:	AE, CH, GB, KP, MN, SC, UG,	AG, CN, GD, KR, MW, SD, US,	AL, CO, GE, KZ, MX, SE, UZ,	AM, CR, GH, LC, MZ, SG, VC,	AT, CU, GM, LK, NI, SK, VN,	AU, CZ, HR, LR, NO, SL, YU, MZ,	AZ, DE, HU, LS, NZ, SY, ZA,	DK, ID, LT, OM, TJ, ZM,	DM, IL, LU, PG, TM,	DZ, IN, LV, PH, TN,	EC, IS, MA, PL, TR,	EE, JP, MD, PT, TT,	ES, KE, MG, RO, TZ,	FI, KG, MK, RU, UA,

DE, DK PT, RO	, EE, ES, , SE, SI, , ML, MR,	FI, FR, GB, SK, TR, BF, NE, SN, TD,	TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, TG AU 2003-271824	MC, NL, GA, GN,
			<	2003 0723
EP 1527079	A2	20050504	EP 2003-753662	2003 0723
MC, PT	, CH, DE, , IE, SI,		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR,	
EE, HU CN 1688592	•	20051026	CN 2003-822926	2003 0723
CN 100422195	С			
JP 2005534712	T	20051117	JP 2004-526948	2003 0723
JP 4203820 AT 348833	В2 Т	20090107 20070115		
			<	2003 0723
ES 2279146	Т3	20070816	ES 2003-753662	2003 0723
MX 2005001530	А	20050505	< MX 2005-1530	2005 0207
KR 851795	В1	20080813	< KR 2005-702339	2005 0207
IN 2005DN00502	А	20090227	< IN 2005-DN502	2005 0209
US 20060142511	A1	20060629	< US 2006-523481	2006 0131
IN 2007DN07005	А	20070928	< IN 2007-DN7005	2007 0910
JP 2009024018	A	20090205	< JP 2008-210213	2008 0819
PRIORITY APPLN. INF	0.:		< FR 2002-10030	A 2002 0807
			< FR 2003-3169	A
				2003 0502
			< JP 2004-526948	A3

Page 41

2003 0723 WO 2003-FR2328 2003 0723 <--IN 2005-DN502 2005 0209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:164357

Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004

R2OCOCR2ON(CMe3)CH[P:O(OEt)2]CMe2CHR1(R = C1-3 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R1 = H or OCOR3, R3 = C1-20 alkyl, R3 = C1-20AB alkyl, R2 = H, C1-8 alkyl, Ph, Li, Na, K, H4N, BuN, or Bu3HN, with the exclusion of R1 = H and R2 = C1-6 alkyl) are useful as initiators for radical polymerization of acrylates with high propagation rate consts. While decreasing the risk of out-ofcontrol reaction in the manufacture of high mol. weight polymers.

ΙT 288583-07-39 654636-63-29

> RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(alkoxyamines from β -phosphorated nitroxides for catalysts in radical polymerization of acrylates)

RN 288583-07-3 HCAPLUS

3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid, CN 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-, methyl ester, 6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

654636-63-2 HCAPLUS

3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,

4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, 6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

ΙT 25852-37-39, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymex

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (alkoxyamines from β -phosphorated nitroxides for catalysts in radical polymerization of acrylates)

25852-37-3 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H2C 0 Me__U__U_OMe

IC ICM C07F009-40

ICS C08F002-38; C08F004-32; C08F120-18; C08F220-14; C08F220-18

CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 288583-07-3P 654636-62-1P 654636-63-2P

654636-64-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(alkoxyamines from $\beta\text{--phosphorated}$ nitroxides for catalysts

in radical polymerization of acrylates)

IT 9003-49-0P, Poly(butyl acrylate) 9011-14-7P, PMMA

25852-37-3P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate

copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(alkoxyamines from $\beta\text{--phosphorated}$ nitroxides for catalysts

in radical polymerization of acrylates)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L52 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610100 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:151190

TITLE: Preparation of resins for high-solids coatings

via controlled radical polymerization

INVENTOR(S): Callais, Peter A.; Pichai, Puvin; Moskal,

Michael G.; Guerret, Olivier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina Chemicals, Inc., USA SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030149205	A1	20030807	US 2002-61423	2002 0201
US 6762263 AU 2002301897	B2 A1	20040713 20030821	< AU 2002-301897	

			2002 1031
		<	1031
AU 2002301897	B2 20071101	`	
		CA 2002-2412191	
CA Z41Z1J1	AI 20050001	CA 2002-2412171	2002
			1119
		<	1117
MX 2002011685	A 20030808		
121 2002011003	11 20030000	122 2002 11003	2002
			1126
		<	1120
EP 1342735	A2 20030910	EP 2003-290146	
HI 1312/33	112 20030310	HI 2003 230110	2003
			0121
		<	0121
EP 1342735	A3 20031217	`	
	B1 20061220		
		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE.
		RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG,	•
EE, HU, SK	21, 21, 21, 11,	110, 1111, 01, 112, 111, 20,	02,
AT 348846	T 20070115	AT 2003-290146	
			2003
			0121
		<	
ES 2279073	T3 20070816	ES 2003-290146	
			2003
			0121
		<	
JP 2004002678	A 20040108	JP 2003-20074	
			2003
			0129
		<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2002-61423	A
			2002
			0201
		<	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:151190

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2003

- Polymers with solids content and viscosity suitable for use in low volatile organic solvent coating compns. are prepared by controlled radical solution polymerization of monomers comprising substituted or unsubstituted acrylic acid, or esters thereof in a solvent suitable for high solids coating application at a monomer concentration sufficient to give the desired polymer concentration by treating the monomers in the solvent with a controlled radical initiator selected from N,N-dialkyl-alkoxyamines having one hydrogen atom on one carbon atom in the a position of one alkyl group attached to the amino nitrogen, nitroxyl radicals having one hydrogen atom on one carbon atom in the a position of one alkyl group attached to the nitroxyl nitrogen and mixts. thereof. A Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene copalymex was prepared using Me 2-[N-tert-butyl-N-(1-diethylphosphono-2,2- dimethylpropyl)-N-oxy]propionate initiator.
- IT 300811-93-2
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of resins for high-solids coatings via controlled radical polymerization)

- RN 300811-93-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,7-Dioxa-4-aza-6-phosphanonanoic acid,
 - 4,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-ethoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester,

6-oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

(preparation of resins for high-solids coatings via controlled radical polymerization) $\,$

RN 94798-18-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

CM 4

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2



```
IC ICM C08F002-00
INCL 526220000; 526319000; 526317100; 526346000; 526330000
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
    224575-62-6 288583-05-1 300811-93-2 462104-38-7
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of resins for high-solids coatings via controlled
       radical polymerization)
ΙT
    25067-83-8P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
    acrylate-styrene copolymer 26587-25-7P, Butyl
    acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymex
    94798-18-29, Butyl acrylate-butyl
    methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
    572925-38-3P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP
     (Preparation)
       (preparation of resins for high-solids coatings via controlled
       radical polymerization)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
```

STRUCTURE SEARCH (Claims 1 & 6)

=> d his 157

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 12 JUN 2009) L57 8 S L56 NOT (L49 OR L52)

=> d que stat 157
L4 81856 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 80-62-6/CRN
L5 53869 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-41-4/CRN
L6 52656 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 141-32-2/CRN
L8 6751 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L5
AND L6

L9

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STR

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L10 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

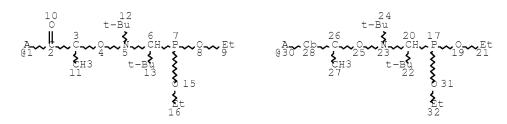
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 SCR 2043

L14 114589 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9 AND L10 AND L12

L17 2265 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14(L)BLOCK?

L24 STR



G1 33

VAR G1=1/30
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 1
NSPEC IS RC AT 30
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 28
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO	ATTRIBUT	ES: NONE
L26	63	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L24
L28	70	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L29	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L28
L31	4	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON C13 H29 N O4
		P/MF
L32	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND
		?NITROXIDE?/CNS
L36	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "NITROXIDE,
		1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL 2-METHYL-1-PHENYLPROPYL"/CN
L37	222	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32
L38	104	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L39	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L40	88762	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L41	6262	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L42	88762	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41
L43	13	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L28
L44	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L45	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND
		BLOCK?
L46	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L45
L47		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2004 NOT P/DT
L48		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2004 OR PRY=<2004 OR
		AY=<2004 OR MY=<2004 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L49	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (L47
		OR L48)
L50	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L47
		OR L48)
L51	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 NOT L49
L52	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND
		(BLOCK? OR COPOLYM? OR CO(A)POLYM?)
L53	29	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L37
		OR L38)
L54	29	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND
		(BLOCK? OR COPOLYM? OR CO(A)POLYM?)
L55	29	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 AND
		?ACRYL?

L56	14	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L55	AND	(L47
L57	8	OR I SEA OR I	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L56	ТОИ	(L49

=> d 157 1-8 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L57 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:634432 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:83820

TITLE: Use of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole stabilizer in emulsion

free-radical polymerization

INVENTOR(S):
Magnet, Stephanie; Guerret, Olivier; Lefay,

Catherine; Charleux, Bernadette

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arkema, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Satent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA:	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
	 2006066971	A1	20060629	WO 2005-EP14169	2005 1222	
	CA, CH, CN, ES, FI, GB, KE, KG, KM, LY, MA, MD, OM, PG, PH, SY, TJ, TM,	CO, CR GD, GE KN, KP MG, MK	R, CU, CZ, G, GH, GM, C, KR, KZ, MN, MW, G, RO, RU,	LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,	EG, JP, LV, NZ, SM,	
	HU, IE, IS, SK, TR, BF, NE, SN, TD, SZ, TZ, UG,	IT, LT BJ, CF TG, BW ZM, ZW	C, LU, LV, C, CG, CI, GH, GM, AM, AZ,	KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,	SI, MR, SL,	
F.K	2880024	A1	20060630	FR 2004-13813	2004 1223	
	2880024 101094871	B1 A	20070202 20071226	< CN 2005-80044413	2005 1222	
JP	2008525547	T	20080717	< JP 2007-547396	2005 1222	
EP	2054447	A1	20090506		2005 1222	
	HU, IE, IS,			C DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,		
MX	SI, SK, TR 2007007755	А	20070817	MX 2007-7755	2007 0622	
KR	2007093069	A	20070917	< KR 2007-714212	2007 0622	

IN 2007DN04975 20070817 IN 2007-DN4975 Α

2007

0627

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2004-13813

2004

1223

WO 2005-EP14169

2005 1222

Entered STN: 30 Jun 2006 ED

AΒ The copolymers are prepared via controlled free-radical polymerization and comprise 55 mol% at least one hydrophilic monomer and 45 mol% at least one hydrophobic monomer. Thus, 20.7 g acrylic acid and 30 g styrene were polymerized in 139 g 1,4-dioxane at 120° for 240 min in the presence of 5 mol% N-tert-butyl-N-(1-diethylphosphono-2,2dimethylpropyl) nitroxide and 2-methyl-2-[N-tert-butyl-N-(diethosyphosphoryl-2,2-inchesized)dimethylpropyl)aminoxy]propionic acid to give a title copolymer.

18%526-94-5, N-Tert-butyl-N-(1-diethylphosphono-2,2-IΤ

dimethylpropyl) nitroxide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)

RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl CN

1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

25852-37-39, Butyl acrylate-methyl ΙT

methacrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (use of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)

25852-37-3 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

n-Buo_U_CH_CH2

2. CM

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H2C O Me_U_U_OMe

```
CC
     35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     compn gradient copolymer stabilizer emulsion free
ST
     radical polymn
ΙT
     Polymerization
        (emulsion, radical; use of copolymers with a composition
        gradient as sole stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
IT
     Stabilizing agents
        (emulsion; use of copolymers with a composition gradient
        as sole stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
TT
     Adhesives
        (hot-melt; use of copolymers with a composition gradient
        as sole stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
    Polymerization
     Polymerization catalysts
        (living, radical; use of copolymers with a composition
        gradient as sole stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
     Cosmetics
TT
     Latex
     Paints
     Surfactants
        (use of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole
        stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
     188526-94-5, N-Tert-butyl-N-(1-diethylphosphono-2,2-
     dimethylpropyl) nitroxide 654636-62-1,
     2-Methyl-2-[N-tert-butyl-N-(diethoxyphosphoryl-2,2-
     dimethylpropyl)aminoxy]propionic acid
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole
        stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
     25085-34-1P, Acrylic acid-styrene copolymer
TТ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole
        stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
     7727-21-1, Potassium persulfate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (use of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole
        stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
ΙT
     9003-49-0P, Butyl acrylate homopolymer
                                             9003-53-6P,
     Polystyrene 25852-37-39, Butyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (use of copolymers with a composition gradient as sole
        stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
     144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt, uses
TT
                                                     151-21-3, Sodium
     lauryl sulfate, uses 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (use of compolymers with a composition gradient as sole
        stabilizer in emulsion free-radical polymerization)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         4
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L57 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2006:29371 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        144:129989
TITLE:
                         Pressure-sensitive adhesive based on
                         acrylate block
                         copolymers.
```

INVENTOR(S):
Husemann, Marc; Dollase, Thilo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TESA AG, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	TENT	ΝΟ.		KIND DATE					APF	PPLICATION NO.					DATE	
 EP	EP 1614735				A1 20060111				EP 2005-105518							2005 0622
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GF	<	Γ,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,
		-					LV, HR,			MF	(, C	Υ,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,
DE	1020	00403	3242		A1		2006	0202		DE	2004	4-1	.020	0403	3242	2004
											<					0708
US	2006	50009	552		A1		2006	0112		US			.165	68		2005 0428
TD	2006	:0000	20		7\		2006	0126		TD	<	E 1	022	4.5		0120
OF.	2000	00223.	29		A		2000	0120		UF	200.	J-1	. 9	40		2005 0630
CN	1888	3000			A		2007	0103			<		.008	1413		
																2005 0630
BR	2005	0025	10		А		2006	0221		BR	2005		2510			
																2005 0706
PRIORIT	Y APF	LN.	INFO	. :									.020	0403	32421	A 2004 0708
											<					

ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 2006

AB A stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive acceptic adhesive comprises ≥50 weight% dior triblock consisting of chemical distinguishable blocks of chain-extended acceptic and vinyl-acception monomers having softening temperature 20 - 175° and -130 - 10° accordingly useful inside automobile engine. Thus, mixing a solution containing 442 g 2-ethylhexyl acceptate, 35 g acceptic acid, 32 g chain extended polystyrene (prepared by radical polymerizing 362 g styrene and 3.64 g bis-2,2'-phenylethyltrithiocarbonate in the presence of an initiator 10 h at 110°) and 0.12 g an initiator 24 h at 70° under Ar gave a triblock complymer coated onto PET substrate and exhibiting after drying at 60° adhesion strength to steel 5.1 N/cm.

IT 61015-94-9, tert-Butyl 1-phenyl-2-methylpropyl nitroxide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(charge transfer agent; stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive *crylic adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting of chemical distinguishable blocks of shain outended approving and winth approving

of chain- extended acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)

RN 61015-94-9 HCAPLUS

CN Nitroxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl (CA INDEX NAME)

```
O Ph
t-Bu_N_CH_Pr-i
```

```
755000-11-49, Butyl acrylate-methyl
    methacrylate triblock copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive acrylic
        adhesive comprising \operatorname{di-} or triblock consisting of chemical
        distinguishable blocks of chain- extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
     755000-11-4 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
CN
     2-propenoate, triblock (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 141-32-2
     CMF C7 H12 O2
 n-Buo_U_CH_CH2
     CM
          2
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 O2
  H2C 0
   __U___OMe
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     stable diesel fuel pressure sensitive acrylic adhesive;
     acrylic vinyl block copolymer chain
     extended acrylic adhesive manuf
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (hot-melt, pressure-sensitive, crosslinked; stable to diesel
        fuel pressure-sensitive acrylic adhesive comprising
        di- or triblock consisting of chemical distinguishable
        blocks of chain- extended acrylic and vinyl-
        acrylic monomers)
    Crosslinking
TТ
     Crosslinking catalysts
        (photochem.; stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive
        acrylic adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting
        of chemical distinguishable blocks of chain-extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
IT
     Chain transfer agents
        (stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive acrylic
        adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting of chemical
        distinguishable blocks of chain- extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
     Internal combustion engines
```

```
(stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive acrylic
        adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting of chemical
        distinguishable blocks of chain- extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers used
        inside automobile engine)
ΙT
     Polyesters, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive acrylic
        adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting of chemical
        distinguishable blocks of chain-extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
     61015-94-9, tert-Butyl 1-phenyl-2-methylpropyl nitroxide
IT
     610803-43-5
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (charge transfer agent; stable to diesel fuel
        pressure-sensitive acrylic adhesive comprising di- or
        triblock consisting of chemical distinguishable blocks
        of chain- extended acrylic and vinyl-acrylic
        monomers)
     108851-67-8
ΙT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (charge transfer agent; stable to diesel fuel
        pressure-sensitive acrylic adhesive comprising di- or
        triblock consisting of chemical distinguishable blocks
        of chain-extended acrylic and vinyl-acrylic
        monomers)
    755000-11-4P, Butyl acrylate-methyl
ΤТ
                                     873197-37-6P,
    methacrylate triblock copolymer
     Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-isobornyl
     aczylate-styrene triblock copolymez
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive acrylic
        adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting of chemical
        distinguishable blocks of chain- extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
ΙT
     25038-59-9, Pet, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrate; stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive
        acrylic adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting
        of chemical distinguishable blocks of chain-extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
     842132-41-6P
TT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (triblock; stable to diesel fuel pressure-sensitive
        acrylic adhesive comprising di- or triblock consisting
        of chemical distinguishable blocks of chain- extended
        acrylic and vinyl-acrylic monomers)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                         4
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L57 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
                        2005:731281 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         143:194410
TITLE:
                         Method for radical emulsion polymerization
                         with water-soluble alkoxyamines
INVENTOR(S):
                         Charleux, Bernadette; Guerret, Olivier;
                         Magnet, Stephanie; Nicolas, Julien
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Arkema, Fr.
                        Fr. Demande, 33 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         French
```

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE -
	 2866026		A1	20050812	FR 2004-1150	2004 0206
FR	2866026		В1	20080523	<	0200
	200508294	45	A1	20050909	WO 2005-FR234	2005 0203
FD	CA, ES, KE, MG, PT, TR, RW: BW, ZW, CY, LT,	CH, CN, FI, GB, KG, KP, MK, MN, RO, RU, TT, TZ, GH, GM, AM, AZ, CZ, DE, LU, MC,	CO, CR GD, GE KR, KZ MW, MX SC, SD UA, UG KE, LS BY, KG DK, EE NL, PL	CU, CZ, GH, GM, LC, LK, MZ, NA, SE, SG, US, UZ, MW, MZ, KZ, MD, ES, FI, PT, RO, GQ, GW,	LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG,	BZ, EG, JP, MD, PL, TN, ZM, CH, IT,
EP	1/11536		AI	20061016	EP 2005-/1/546	2005 0203
EP		PT, IE,			GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,	
CN	1938338	10	A	20070328	CN 2005-80010393	2005 0203
JP	200752061	13	Т	20070726	< JP 2006-551881	2005 0203
AT	393172		Т	20080515	< AT 2005-717546	2005 0203
ES	2303232		Т3	20080801	< ES 2005-717546	2005 0203
IN	2006DN043	329	A	20070713	< IN 2006-DN4329	2006 0727
US	200701236	669	A1	20070531	< US 2006-588118	2006 0801
KR	200700112	24	A	20070103	< KR 2006-715803	2006 0804
ORIT	Y APPLN.)	INFO.:			< FR 2004-1150	A 2004 0206
					/	. – . •

WO 2005-FR234

2005 0203

ED Entered STN: 12 Aug 2005

AB Polymers with controlled chain structure are manufactured by radical-emulsion polymerization in the presence of water-soluble R12C(CO2R2)ON(CMe3)CH(CMe3)P(O)(OEt)2 (R1 = C1-3 alkyl, R2 = Li, Na, K, NH4, NBu4, NHBu3) (I). I is useful for the manufacture of diblock and triblock polymers.

IT 188526~94~5, SG1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkoxyamine precursor; radical emulsion polymerization using water-soluble alkoxyamines having diethoxyphosphoryl groups)

RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

CN Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

108501-19-5P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene block copolymer 254100-02-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene block copolymer 736998-33-79, Ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate diblock copolymer 755000-11-49, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate triblock copolymer 861432-32-8P, 2-Methoxyethyl acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 861721-40-6P, Methyl methacrylate-perfluorooctyl acrylate diblock copolymer 861721-43-9P, Methyl methacrylate-octyl acrylate diblock copolymex RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (radical emulsion polymerization using water-soluble alkoxyamines having diethoxyphosphoryl groups) RN 108501-19-5 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, block (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

```
H2C____CH__Ph
     CM 3
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 O2
 H2C 0
Me__U__U_OMe
     254100-02-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
CN
     ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
        1
     CRN 818-61-1
     CMF C5 H8 O3
 HO_CH2_CH2_O_U_CH__CH2
     CM
         2
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
 H2C____CH__Ph
     CM 3
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 O2
 H2C O
Me_U_OMe
RN
     736998-33-7 HCAPLUS
     2\text{-Propenoic acid}, 2\text{-methyl-}, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl
     2-propenoate, diblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1 CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2 Eto_<u>Ü_</u>CH__CH2 CM 2 CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 H2C 0 Me_U_U_OMe RN 755000-11-4 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, triblock (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2 n-Buo_U_CH__CH2 CM 2 CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 H2C 0 Me__U__OMe RN 861432-32-8 HCAPLUS СИ 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with2-methoxyethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN 3121-61-7 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {}^{\text{H2C}} \circ \\ {}^{\text{Me}} = \overset{\overset{\overset{}}{\text{U}}}{=} \overset{\overset{}{\text{U}}}{=} \circ {}^{\text{Me}} \end{array}$$

RN 861721-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with heptadecafluorooctyl 2-propenoate, diblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15498-45-0 CMF C11 H3 F17 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 861721-43-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with octyl
2-propenoate, diblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CM 1
     CRN 2499-59-4
     CMF C11 H20 O2
 Me_ (CH2)7_0_U_CH__CH2
     CM
          2
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 O2
  H2C O
 Me_U_U_OMe
    ICM C08F002-38
     ICS C08F002-24; C08F004-00; C08F293-00
CC
     35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     2052-01-9, 2-Bromo-2-methylpropionic acid 188526-94-5,
ΙT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (alkoxyamine precursor; radical emulsion polymerization using
        water-soluble alkoxyamines having diethoxyphosphoryl groups)
     9003-49-0P, Polybutyl acrylate 9003-53-6P, Polystyrene
     26914-43-2DP, Styrenesulfonic acid, diblock copolymers
     with styrene 105935-35-1P, Butadiene-methyl methacrylate
     -styrene block copolymer 108146-73-2P,
     Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene block
     copolymer 108501-19-5P, Butyl acrylate
     -methyl methacrylate-styrene block
     copolymer 150949-61-4P, Acrylonitrile
     -isoprene-styrene block copolymer
     254100-02-29, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene block copolymer
     694491-73-1P, Butadiene-styrene triblock copolymex
     696598-57-9P, Methyl methacrylate-styrene diblock
                 700836-36-8P, Isoprene-styrene triblock 705279-67-0P, Butyl &crylate-styrene
     copolymer
     copolymex
     triblock copolymex
                          710336-30-4P, Butyl
     acrylate-styrene diblock copolymer
     725713-28-0P, Butadiene-methyl methacrylate diblock
     copolymer 725718-17-2P, Styrene-vinyl acetate diblock
     copolymer 736998-33-79, Ethyl acrylate
     -methyl methacrylate diblock copolymer
     737001-22-8P, Marylamide-styrene diblock
                753015-41-7P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
     -styrene diblock copolymer 755000-11-49, Butyl
     acrylate-methyl methacrylate triblock
               861432-30-6P, Methacrylamide-styrene
     copolymer
     diblock appalymer 861432-31-7P, Perfluorooctyl
     acrylate-stearyl acrylate diblock
     copolymer 861432-32-8P, 2-Methoxyethyl
     acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate block copolymer
     861721-40-6P, Methyl methacrylate-perfluorooctyl
```

acrylate diblock copolymer 861721-41-7P, Perfluoroctyl acrylate-styrene diblock copolymer 861721-42-8P, Behenyl acrylate-perfluoroctyl acrylate diblock copolymer 861721-43-9P, Methyl methacrylate-octyl acrylate diblock copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(radical emulsion polymerization using water-soluble alkoxyamines having

diethoxyphosphoryl groups)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L57 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:521786 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:60699

TITLE: Method for preparation of block

copolymers and their uses in adhesive

compositions

INVENTOR(S):
Magnet, Stephanie; Guerret, Olivier; Passade,

Boupat Nicolas; Laurichesse, Christian; El

Bounia, Nour Eddine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arkema, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 40 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Satent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.			KIND DATE					APPL	ICAT	ION :	NO.		DATE		
 FR	 FR 2863618		A1 20050617				FR 2	003-	1450	5		2003			
										<					1211
FR	2863	618			В1		2006	0310							
WO	2005	0662	32		A1		2005	0721		wo 2	004-	FR31	53		
															2004 1208
										<					
	W:				AM, CO,										
				•	GD,				•					•	15
		KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,
		MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MΖ,	NA,	NI,	NO,	NΖ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,
		PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,
				,	UG,										
	RW:				KE,								TZ,	,	
					BY,				•						· ·
					DK,										15
					NL, GA,										Cr,
EP	1718		CI,		A1									10	
	1,10	000			211		2000	1100			001	0050	01		2004
															1208
										<					
EΡ	1718	688			В1		2009	0506							
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,
		MC,	PT,	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	FI,	RO,	CY,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	PL,
		SK,	IS												
СИ	1914	238			А		2007	0214		CN 2	UU4-	8004	1601		2004
															2004 1208
										_					1200
JР	2007	5163	26		Т		2007	0621			006-	5435	82		
					-										

						2004 1208
				<		
AT 430767	T	20090515	ΑT	2004-805661		
						2004
						1208
0005004054	_	00050400		<		
KR 2007001074	A	20070103	KR	2006-711465		
						2006
						0609
				<		
US 20070021568	A1	20070125	US	2006-582535		
						2006
						0609
				<		
IN 2006DN03368	A	20070831	ΙN	2006-DN3368		
						2006
						0612
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR	2003-14505	A	
						2003
						1211
				<		
			WO	2004-FR3153	M	
						2004
						1208
				<		

Entered STN: 17 Jun 2005 ED

AΒ Polymers, useful as hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives, have linear or star blocks, are manufactured by radical polymerization controlled by nitroxides and initiated by alkoxyamines of nitroxides, and have ≥ 1 soft block with Tg <0° and ≥ 1 hard block having Tg higher than room temperature A typical ABA triblock polymer was manufactured by radical polymerization of 118 kg Bu &crylate (I) (B blocks) in PhEt in the presence of (EtO)2P(:O)C(CMe3)N(CMe3)O (II) and a carbonyldimethylmethyl ether of II at 114° until 50% I conversion, removal of unreacted I and solvent, and polymerization of 100~kgstyrene (A blocks) in the presence of the intermediate.

ΙT 188526-94-5 188526-94-5D, carbonyldimethylmethyl

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (preparation of block copolymers by nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives) 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

RN

Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

188526-94-5 HCAPLUS RN

Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

ΙT 853956-28-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene triblock copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of block copolymers by nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives) RN 853956-28-2 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and CN ethenylbenzene, triblock (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

2 CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

CM

СМ 3

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

ICM C08F293-00 ICS C09J153-00; C09J007-02; G09F003-10 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) block polymer manuf nitroxide controlled alkoxyamine initiated; hot melt adhesive butyl acrylate styrene triblock copolymer manuf; pressure sensitive adhesive butyl acrylate styrene triblock copolymer manuf

```
Amines, uses
ΤТ
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (alkoxy-; preparation of block copolymers by
        nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
        hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ТТ
     Phosphonates
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy
        derivs.; preparation of block copolymers by
        nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
        hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ΙT
    Adhesives
        (hot-melt, pressure-sensitive; preparation of block
        copolymers by nitroxide-controlled,
        alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for hot-melt,
        pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ΙT
     Salts, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (of alkoxyamino phosphonate esters; preparation of block
        copolymers by nitroxide-controlled,
        alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for hot-melt,
        pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ΙT
    Amines, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polyamines, nonpolymeric, polyethylene-,
        diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.;
        preparation of block copolymers by
        nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
        hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
IΤ
     Polyamines
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polyethylene-, diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-
        butylaminooxy derivs.; preparation of block
        copolymers by nitroxide-controlled,
        alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for hot-melt,
        pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ΙT
    Nitroxides
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of block copolymers by
        nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
        hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ΙT
     Polymerization catalysts
        (radical; preparation of block copolymers by
        nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
        hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
ΙT
     107-21-1D, Ethylene glycol,
     diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.
     110-63-4D, 1,4-Butanediol,
     diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.
     504-63-2D, 1,3-Propanediol,
     diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.
     629-11-8D, 1,6-Hexanediol,
     diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.
     839-90-7D, 1,3,5-Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)cyanuric acid,
     diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.
     7429-90-5D, Aluminum, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7439-89-6D, Iron, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7439-95-4D, Magnesium, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7439-96-5D, Manganese, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-02-0D, Nickel, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-05-3D, Palladium, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-06-4D, Platinum, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-22-4D, Silver, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-31-5D, Tin, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-32-6D, Titanium, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-33-7D, Tungsten, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
```

```
7440-47-3D, Chromium, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-48-4D, Cobalt, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-50-8D, Copper, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-57-5D, Gold, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
     7440-67-7D, Zirconium, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
    7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts with alkoxyamino phosphonate esters
    43190-26-7D, 1,3,5-Tris(2-Aminoethyl)cyanuric acid,
    diethoxyphosphinyl-tert-butylmethyl-tert-butylaminooxy derivs.
    53544-93-7 188526-94-5 188526-94-5D,
    carbonyldimethylmethyl ether
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (preparation of block copolymers by
       nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
       hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
    705279-67-0P, Butyl acrylate-styrene triblock
ΙT
    copolymer 832077-83-5P, Acrylic acid-butyl
     acrylate-styrene triblock copolymer
     853956-28-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic
    acid-styrene triblock copolymer
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
    or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (preparation of block copolymers by
       nitroxide-controlled, alkoxyamine-initiated radical polymerization for
       hot-melt, pressure-sensitive adhesives)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                       3
                             THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                             FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                             IN THE RE FORMAT
L57 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:361852 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       142:411841
TITLE:
                       Process for the preparation of
                      polyalkoxyamines for use as initiators in
                       radical polymerization
                      Magnet, Stephanie; Guerret, Olivier;
INVENTOR(S):
                       Couturier, Jean-Luc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arkema, Fr.
SOURCE:
                      Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
                      CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                      Patent
LANGUAGE:
                       French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
                      A1 20050427 EP 2004-292480
    EP 1526138
                                                                2004
                                                                1019
                                             <--
                       B1 20080326
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
            MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ,
            EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
                       A1 20050429 FR 2003-12452
    FR 2861394
                                                                2003
                                                                1024
                                             <--
                B1 20060120
A1 20050424
    FR 2861394
                                        CA 2004-2482501
    CA 2482501
                              20050424
                                                                2004
                                                                1019
                                             <--
    IN 2004DE02045 A 20060908
                                        IN 2004-DE2045
```

2004

						1019
AT 390431	Т	20080415	ΔΤ	< 2004-292480		
711 330131	1	20000113	211	2001 272100		2004
						1019
ES 2303030	Т3	20080801	FC	< 2004-292480		
15 2303030	13	20000001	Ц	2001 272100		2004
						1019
US 2005010757	7 A1	20050519	IIS	< 2004-969711		
05 2003010737	, 211	20030313	OB	2001 909,11		2004
						1020
US 7199214	В2	20070403		<		
KR 2005039667		20050429	KR	2004-84932		
						2004
				<		1022
CN 1629136	А	20050622	CN	2004-10095971		
						2004
				<		1022
JP 2005126442	А	20050519	JP	2004-309512		
						2004
				<		1025
JP 3978519	В2	20070919				
IN 2007DE0041	6 A	20070824	IN	2007-DE416		2007
						2007 0227
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. IN	FO.:		FR	2003-12452	A	2002
						2003 1024
				<		
			US	2003-514287P	Р	2003
						1024
				<		
			IN	2004-DE2045	A3	2004
						1019
				<		

ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 2005

Polyalkoxyamines, useful as initiators without purification from preparation mixts. for radical polymerization especially in manufacture of %lock polymers, are prepared by reaction of R12C(CO2R2)ON(CMe3)CH(CMe3)P(O)(OEt)2 (R1 = C1-3 alkyl, R2 = H, C1-8 alkyl, Ph, Li, Na, K, NH4+, NBu4+, or NHBu3+) (I) with Z(CH:CH2)n [Z = aryl or Z1(XCO)n; Z1 = polyfunctional compound such as polyol, X = O, N having a C-containing group, or H, or S; n ≥ 2] (II) optionally in a solvent at 0-90° and I-II mol ratio n-1.5n. A typical polyalkoxyamine was manufactured by reaction of 42.1 g 2-bromo-2-methylpropionic acid 90 min with 78.9 g (EtO)2P(O)CH(CMe3)N(CMe3)O• in PhMe in the presence of Cu, CuBr, and N,N,N',N',N''-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine and reaction of 2 g resulting monoalkoxyamine 20 h at reflux with 0.55 g 1,4-butanediol diacrylate in EtOH.

II 188526-94-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (precursor; preparation of polyalkoxyamines for use as initiators in radical polymerization)

RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

N Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

ICM C07F009-40

IC

ICS C08G073-00 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 29 ST phosphonate ester polyalkoxyamine initiator radical polymn unsatd compd; methylpropionic acid phosphonate ester butanediol diacrylate adduct manuf 9003-49-0P, Polybutyl acrylate ΙT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (block polymer precursor; preparation of polyalkoxyamines for use as initiators in radical polymerization) 502-44-3D, Caprolactone, dipentaerythritol hexascrylate ТТ derivs. 1070-70-8, 1,4-Butanediol diacrylate 1321-74-0, Divinylbenzene, reactions 1322-23-2, Trivinylbenzene 1680-21-3, Triethylene glycol discrylate 2052-01-9, 2-Bromo-2-methylpropionic acid 2223-82-7, Neopentyl glycol diacrylate 2274-11-5, Ethylene glycol diacrylate 3524-68-3, Pentaerythritol triacrylate 4074-88-8, Diethylene glycol diacrylate 4491-03-6, Bisphenol A diacrylate 4986-89-4, Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate 13048-33-4, 1,6-Hexanediol

```
discrylate 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane
    triacrylate 19485-03-1, 1,3-Butanediol diacrylate 26570-48-9, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate 28961-43-5, Ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate 29570-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol hexacrylate, caprolactone derivs. 40220-08-4,
     Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate triacrylate
     51728-26-8, Ethoxylated pentaerythritol tetrascrylate
     52408-84-1, Propoxylated glycerol triacrylate
     53879-54-2, Propoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate
     60506-81-2, Dipentaerythritol pentaecrylate 64401-02-1
     94108-97-1, Ditrimethylolpropane tetraacrylate
     124452-51-3, Cyclohexanedimethanol diacrylate
     188526-94-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (precursor; preparation of polyalkoxyamines for use as initiators in
        radical polymerization)
     755000-11-4P, Butyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate triblock copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of polyalkoxyamines for use as initiators in radical
        polymerization)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                                THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                                FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                                IN THE RE FORMAT
L57 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:815236 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:308633
TITLE:
                         Acrylate block
                         copolymers used as pressure-sensitive
                         adhesives for medical applications
INVENTOR(S):
                         Husemann, Marc; Dollase, Thilo; Kummer,
                         Andreas Burkhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       Tesa AG, Germany; Beiersdorf AG
SOURCE:
                         Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
                         CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                      DATE
     _____
                         ----
     DE 10246503
                                20031016
                                             DE 2002-10246503
                         A1
                                                                      2002
                                                                      1004
                                             DE 2002-10213759
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                   IΑ
                                                                      2002
                                                                      0326
                                                 <--
ED
     Entered STN: 17 Oct 2003
     Acrylate block copolymers or mixts. of acrylate block copolymers are used as pressure-
     sensitive adhesives for medical applications. Thus, Bu acrylate-styrene block copolymer
     was produced by RAFT polymerization of styrene in a first stage, the polymerization
     being carried out at 110° in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-methylbutanenitrile) (Vazo
     67) and bis(2-phenylethyl) trithiocarbonate chain regulator, followed by addition of Bu
     acrylate/acetone and polymerization at 60° in the presence of Vazo 67. The block
     ropelymer was applied onto a cotton textile substrate at 170° to produce bandages
     having good reversible adhesion to skin and good permeability to air and water vapor.
ΤТ
     61015-96-9, tert-Butyl 1-phenyl-2-methylpropyl nitroxide
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylate block copolymers used
        as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)
     61015-94-9 HCAPLUS
RN
```

CN Nitroxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 108501-18-4P, Butyl acrylate-methyl
methacrylate block copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acrylate block copolymers used

as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)

RN 108501-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM A61L015-58

ICS C09J153-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST acrylate block copolymer medical pressure sensitive adhesive

IT Medical goods

(adhesive plasters; acrylate block

copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)

IT Medical goods

(bandages; acrylate block

copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)

IT Polymerization

(block, radical; acrylate block copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)

IT Polymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

```
(block; acrylate block
        copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for
        medical applications)
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (pressure-sensitive; acrylate block
        copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for
        medical applications)
ΤТ
     Paper
        (substrate; acrylate block
        copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for
        medical applications)
     Films
ΙT
     Gels
     Textiles
        (substrates; acrylate block
        copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for
        medical applications)
     Plastic foams
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrates; acrylate block
        copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for
        medical applications)
ΙT
     13472-08-7, Vazo 67 61015-94-9, tert-Butyl
     1-phenyl-2-methylpropyl nitroxide
                                         610803-43-5
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylate block copolymers used
        as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)
     108501-18-49, Butyl acrylate-methyl
TT
     methacrylate block copolymer
     110772-34-4P, Butyl acrylate-styrene block
     copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylate block copolymers used
        as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)
     259195-14-7P, Bis(2-phenylethyl) trithiocarbonate
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (chain-transfer agent for block copolymer
        preparation; acrylate block copolymers
        used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for medical applications)
     75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, reactions 103-63-9, 2-Phenylethyl
TT
     bromide
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (in production of chain-transfer agents for block
        copolymer preparation; acrylate block
        copolymers used as pressure-sensitive adhesives for
        medical applications)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L57 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:597366 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        138:155056
TITLE:
                        Coatings by controlled radical polymerization
AUTHOR(S):
                        Callais, Peter; Guerret, Olivier
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        USA
SOURCE:
                        European Coatings Journal (2002),
                        (7-8), 16, 18, 21-22, 24-25
                         CODEN: ECJOEF; ISSN: 0930-3847
PUBLISHER:
                         Vincentz Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        English
   Entered STN: 12 Aug 2002
```

AB Several techniques have been researched to develop ways to control free radical polymns. and terms like "Controlled Radical Polymerization" (CRP) or "living" free radical polymns. have been used to describe the process. The key aspect in CRP is its ability to eliminate the termination of growing free radical chains. This facilitates the synthesis of polymers with low polydispersities, as well as co- and multi-block copolymers. This technol. also allows well-defined polymer modification and grafting. Now, there is a family of nitroxide derivs. that can be applied to a wide range of free radical polymns. to perform controlled radical polymer synthesis. This paper will examine the use of two nitroxide compds., namely SG-1 and Monams, to synthesize acrylic High Solids Coating (HSC) resins with low polydispersities.

188526-94-5D, alkoxyamine derivs.

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(Monams; use of nitroxide compds. in controlled radical polymerization for preparation of %crylic coatings)

RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

N Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl 1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 136456-42-3P, Butyl methacrylate-butyl
 acrylate-styrene block copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (use of nitroxide compds. in controlled radical polymerization for preparation of acrylic coatings)
RN 136456-42-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

```
CM 2
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
 H 2 C____ C H__ P h
     CM
        3
    CRN 97-88-1
     CMF C8 H14 O2
         CH2
 n-BuO_U_U_Me
     42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 35
     nitroxide controlled radical polymn acrylic coating
ST
    Nitroxides
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polymerization catalysts; use of nitroxide compds. in controlled
        radical polymerization for preparation of acrylic coatings)
    Coating materials
TТ
     Polymerization
     Polymerization catalysts
        (use of nitroxide compds. in controlled radical polymerization for
        preparation of acrylic coatings)
ΤТ
     188526-94-5D, alkoxyamine derivs.
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (Monams; use of nitroxide compds. in controlled radical polymerization
        for preparation of acrylic coatings)
     188526-94-5, SG 1
ТТ
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (SG 1 (initiator); use of nitroxide compds. in controlled
        radical polymerization for preparation of acrylic coatings)
ΤТ
     110772-34-4P, Butyl acrylate-styrene block
     copolymer 136456-42-39, Butyl
    methacrylate-butyl acrylate-styrene
    block copolymer
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (use of nitroxide compds. in controlled radical polymerization for
        preparation of acrylic coatings)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                         26
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L57 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2000:34601 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        132:79008
TITLE:
                        Emulsion polymerization in the presence of a
                        stable free radical
INVENTOR(S):
                        Charleux, Bernadette; Lansalot, Muriel; Pirri,
```

Rosangela; Vairon, Jean-Pierre; Denie,

Sandrine

Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.; Atofina Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 970973	A1	20000112	EP 1999-112156	1999 0624
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE,		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	
		LT, LV, FI, 20000128	FR 1998-8916	1998 0710
FR 2781486 FR 2781487	B1 A1	20000908 20000128	< FR 1999-3941	
FR 2781487	D 1	20001208	<	1999 0330
AT 284419			AT 1999-112156	1999 0624
ES 2235401	Т3	20050701	< ES 1999-112156	1999 0624
KR 2000011514	A	20000225	< KR 1999-27050	1999 0706
US 6353065	В1	20020305	< US 1999-347573	1999 0706
CA 2277696	A1	20000110	< CA 1999-2277696	1999 0709
CA 2277696 CN 1241577	C A	20060905 20000119	< CN 1999-111298	1999
CN 1149228 CN 1478802	C A	20040512 20040303	< CN 2003-2003145856	0710 1999
CN 101134801	A	20080305	< CN 2006-10101193	0710
JP 2000044610	A	20000215	< JP 1999-229995	1999 0710 1999 0712

Page 74

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-8916 Α 1998 0710 FR 1999-3941 1999 0330 CN 2003-2003145856 A3 1999 0710 <--Entered STN: 14 Jan 2000 ED AΒ Radically polymerizable monomers are emulsion-polymerized in the presence of stable free radicals, so that the aqueous phase contains ≥50% water and the organic phase contains \leq 50% monomer. This process gives polymers with low polydispersity and good linearity, and the manufacture of block polymers is possible. Thus, emulsionpolymerization of a mixture containing water 23.9, ethylene glycol (I) 71.7, Na styrenesulfonate 28.72, Na2HPO4 0.1835, 4,4'-azobis(cyano-4-pentanoic acid) 0.44, Ntert-butyl-1-diethylphosphono-2,2-dimethylpropylnitroxide (II) 0.8, and NaOH 0.106 g 48 h at 125° under N, and polymerization of a mixture containing water 7.5, I 22.5, resulting polymer 5, styrene 1, and II 0.8 g 24 h at 125° gave a block copolymer. 108501-19-59, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene block copolymer 121917-49-59, Ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 254100-02-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene block copolymer 254100-03-3P, Methyl methacrylate-perfluorocctyl acrylate block copolymer 254100-05-5P 254100-06-6P, Methyl methacrylate-octyl acrylate block RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (emulsion polymerization in the presence of stable free radicals) 108501-19-5 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, block (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2 n-Buo_____CH___CH2 2 CM CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

RN 121917-49-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} ^{\text{H2C}} \circ \\ ^{\text{Me}} = \begin{array}{c} ^{\text{U}} - \end{array} \\ \circ \\ ^{\text{OMe}} \end{array}$$

RN 254100-02-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {}^{\text{H2C}} \circ \\ {}^{\text{Me}} = \underbrace{ \overset{\circ}{\mathbf{U}}}_{}^{\text{OMe}} \end{array}$$

RN 254100-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with heptadecafluorooctyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15498-45-0 CMF C11 H3 F17 O2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 254100-05-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with heptadecafluorooctyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$\texttt{Me_(CH2)_{17}_O_\overset{\bigcirc}{\textbf{U}}\overset{\texttt{CH2}}{\textbf{U}}_{\texttt{Me}}}$$

CM 2

RN 254100-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with octyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2499-59-4 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 188526-94-5

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (emulsion polymerization in the presence of stable free radicals)

RN 188526-94-5 HCAPLUS

CN Nitroxide, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl
1,1-dimethylethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC ICM C08F004-00 ICS C08F002-38
- CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
- ST emulsion block polymn stable free radical; styrenesulfonate emulsion block polymn tertiary butyldiethylphosphonodi methylpropylnitroxide; tertiary butyldiethylphosphonodi methylpropylnitroxide emulsion block polymn styrene

```
ΤТ
    Polymerization
        (block; emulsion polymerization in the presence of stable
        free radicals)
     9003-53-6P, Polystyrene
                             39307-76-1P, Sodium
     styrenesulfonate-styrene copolymex 105935-35-1P,
     Butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene block
     copolymer 106399-43-3P, Butadiene-methyl
    methacrylate block copolymer
     106911-77-7P, Methyl methacrylate-styrene block
     copolymer 108501-19-5P, Butyl acrylate
     -methyl methacrylate-styrene block
     copolymer 110772-34-4P, Butyl acrylate-styrene
    block copolymer 119708-91-7P, 2-Ethylhexyl
     aczylate-styrene block copolymer
     121917-49-59, Ethyl acrylate-methyl
    methacrylate block copolymer
     178034-20-3P, Sodium styrenesulfonate-styrene block
     copolymer 185510-41-2P, Perfluorooctyl acrylate
     -styrene block copolymer 254100-02-2P
     , 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
     -styrene block copolymer 254100-03-3P
     , Methyl methaczylate-perfluorooctyl acrylate
    block copolymer 254100-04-4P, Behenyl
     acrylate-perfluorooctyl acrylate block
     copolymer 254100-05-5P 254100-06-6P,
    Methyl methacrylate-octyl acrylate
    block copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (emulsion polymerization in the presence of stable free radicals)
ΙT
     188526-94-5
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (emulsion polymerization in the presence of stable free radicals)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        19
                              THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
```

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

```
=> d his nofile
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:50:34 ON 12 JUN 2009)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:50:48 ON 12 JUN 2009
               E US20080050572/PN
              2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20080050572/PN
L1
               D SCA
               SEL RN
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:33 ON 12 JUN 2009
L2
             32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (762301-15-5/BI OR
                9002-86-2/BI OR 9003-07-0/BI OR 9003-53-6/BI OR
               9003-56-9/BI OR 107-21-1/BI OR 110-63-4/BI OR 135028-55
               -6/BI OR 13598-36-2/BI OR 43190-26-7/BI OR 504-63-2/BI
               OR 629-11-8/BI OR 7429-90-5/BI OR 7439-89-6/BI OR
                7439-95-4/BI OR 7439-96-5/BI OR 7439-98-7/BI OR
               7440-02-0/BI OR 7440-05-3/BI OR 7440-06-4/BI OR
               7440-22-4/BI OR 7440-31-5/BI OR 7440-32-6/BI OR
               7440-33-7/BI OR 7440-47-3/BI OR 7440-48-4/BI OR
               7440-50-8/BI OR 7440-57-5/BI OR 7440-66-6/BI OR
                7440-67-7/BI OR 7440-70-2/BI OR 9002-98-6/BI)
               D SCA
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:54:51 ON 12 JUN 2009
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:02:03 ON 12 JUN 2009
             2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 3/NC
1.3
               D SCA
               D
L4
          81856 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 80-62-6/CRN
          53869 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-41-4/CRN
          52656 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 141-32-2/CRN
L7
          27707 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L4 OR L5) AND L6
          6751 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L5 AND L6
1.8
    FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:05:42 ON 12 JUN 2009
L9
               STR
L10
               STR L9
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:08:17 ON 12 JUN 2009
L11
             50 SEA SSS SAM L9 AND L10
               SCR 2043
L12
             50 SEA SSS SAM L9 AND L10 AND L12
L13
    FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:09:20 ON 12 JUN 2009
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:28 ON 12 JUN 2009
L14
        114589 SEA SSS FUL L9 AND L10 AND L12
               SAV TEMP L14 FER808REG/A
L15
              1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14
               D SCA
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:15:30 ON 12 JUN 2009
             5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L16
               D SCA
          2265 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14(L)BLOCK?
L17
```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:20:11 ON 12 JUN 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:19:04 ON 12 JUN 2009

D SCA D SCA L2

2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND P/ELS

L18

L19	FILE	'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:22:24 ON 12 JUN 2009 STR
L20 L21		'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:33:15 ON 12 JUN 2009 50 SEA SSS SAM L19 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND C6/ES D SCA
L22	FILE	'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:30 ON 12 JUN 2009 STR
	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:44:04 ON 12 JUN 2009 D SCA L18 D L18 1-2 RN STR
	FILE	'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:44:57 ON 12 JUN 2009
L23	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:35 ON 12 JUN 2009 5 SEA SSS SAM L22 D SCA
L24		'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:42 ON 12 JUN 2009 STR L22
L25 L26 L27		'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:48:06 ON 12 JUN 2009 5 SEA SSS SAM L24 63 SEA SSS FUL L24 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L26
		D SCA
L28 L29		'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:50:55 ON 12 JUN 2009 70 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L28 D SCA
L30		'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:52:20 ON 12 JUN 2009 E C13H30NO4P/MF 22 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON C13H30NO4P/MF D SCA
	FILE	'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:54:49 ON 12 JUN 2009
	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:57:54 ON 12 JUN 2009 E "PHOSPHONIC ACID, P-[1-[(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)HYDROXYAMI E C13 H29 N O4 P/MF
L31		4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON C13 H29 N O4 P/MF D SCA
L32		1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND ?NITROXIDE?/CNS D SCA D CN E C14H21NO/MF
	FILE	'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:00:50 ON 12 JUN 2009
	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:04:15 ON 12 JUN 2009 E C14H22NO/MF
L33		144 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON C14H22NO/MF E NITROXIDE/CNS
L34 L35		8424 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NITROXIDE?/CNS 16 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L34 D SCA
	FILE	'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:05:27 ON 12 JUN 2009
	יחודים	'DECICTDY' ENTEDED AT 11.07.26 ON 12 THE 2000

E "NITROXIDE, 1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL 2-METHYL-1-PHENYLPROPYL

```
L36
             1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "NITROXIDE, 1,1-DIMETHYLETH
               YL 2-METHYL-1-PHENYLPROPYL"/CN
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:08:20 ON 12 JUN 2009
           222 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L32
L37
           104 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L38
             6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L37 OR L38)
L39
               D SCA
         88762 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L40
          6262 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
         88762 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41
L43
            13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L28
             9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L37 OR L38)
L44
L45
             7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND BLOCK?
             7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L45
L46
L47
               QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2004 NOT P/DT
               QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2004 OR PRY=<2004 OR
L48
               AY = <2004 OR MY = <2004 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
             4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (L47 OR L48)
L49
               D 1-4 AU
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:16:11 ON 12 JUN 2009
               SAV TEMP L26 FER808REGA/A
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 12 JUN 2009
               SAV TEMP L49 FER808HCP/A
               D QUE STAT L49
               D L49 1-4 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND
               D QUE STAT L49
L50
             9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (L47 OR L48)
             5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 NOT L49
L51
               D SCA
               D 1-5 AU
             5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND (BLOCK? OR
L52
               COPOLYM? OR CO(A) POLYM?)
               D SCA
            29 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L37 OR L38)
L53
            29 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND (BLOCK? OR
L54
               COPOLYM? OR CO(A)POLYM?)
L55
            29 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 AND ?ACRYL?
L56
            14 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND (L47 OR L48)
L57
             8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 NOT (L49 OR L52)
               D 1-8 AU
               D OUE STAT L52
               D L52 1-5 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND
               D QUE STAT L57
               D L57 1-8 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND
```

Page 82